bands, wives, or children; why, then, not a

cousin?

There was a similar difference of opinion on the subject among the little conclave in the snuggery at the Garne's Arms.

Jacob Carey, the landlord, and the old clerk were all of opinion that Ronald Mervyn was guilty, the former basing his opinion solely upon the evidence, and the latter upon the curse of the Carne's. The landlord maintained a diplomatic reserve. It was not for him to offend either section of his environment was taking a decided side. his customers by taking a decided side. He therefore contented himself by saying, "There's a great deal in what you say" to every argument brought forward in the coffee room, the taproom, or snuggery. coffee room, the taproom or snuggery.

The Carne's Arms was doing a larger trade than it had ever done before. There

were two detectives staying in the house, and every day coaches brought loads of visiters from Psymouth; white on Saturday and Monday hundreds of people tramped over from the railway station, coming from Plymouth and Exeter to have a view of the use where the tragedy had taken place. The pressure of business was indeed so great that the landlord had been obliged to take on two extra hands in the kitchen, and to hire three girls from the village to attend to the customers in the coffee room and tap-

Hiram Powlett was Captain Mervyn's champion in the snuggery. It was true he had but few arguments to adduce in favor of his belief, and he allowed the smith and

murderer, and she was indeed so anxious and urgent on the matter that the doctor had felt it better to withdraw his inderdict, and to allow her father to tell her any little

scraps of gossip he had picked up.

"The idea has evidently got possession of her mind, Hiram," the doctor said. "She was much attached to her mistress, and is no doubt most anxious that her murderer shall be brought to justice. I have changed my opinion, and think now that you had better not shirk the subject. She has been a good deal more feverish again the last day or two. Of course she must stay here now until after the trial, which will come off in a fortnight. When that is over, I should strongly recom-mend you to send her away from here for a time; it doesn't matter where she goes to, so that she is away from here. If you have that she is away from here. If you have any friends or relatives you can hend her to, let her go to them; it not, I will see about some home for convalescent patients where she would be taken in. There are several of them about; one at the Isle of Wight, I believe. That would suit her very well, as the climate is mild. Anyhow, she must not stop here. I shall be heartily glad myself

she could not bring herself to denounce him, unless it became absolutely necessary to do see to save Ronald Mervyn's life. Ronald had insulted and threatened her mistress, and had not George Forrester been beforehand with him, he might have done her some grievous harm, or he might perhaps have murdered Lieutenant Gulston, for whom Roth felt a strong attraction, because she had discerned that Margaret loved him.

In the slightest degree the suspicion of madness in his appearance; and many of those who had before been impressed by the story of the family taint, now vecred round and whispered to their friends that the story of insanity was all nonsense, and that Ronald Mervyn looked wholly incapable of such a crime as that of which he was accused.

Dr. Arrowsmith had brought Ruth over she could not bring herself to denounce him, | ing to suggest in the slip have murdered Lieutenant Gulston, for whom Ruth felt a strong attraction, because she had discerned that Margaret loved him.

It was right, then, that Ronald Mervyn under his personal charge. As she came should suffer, but it was not right that he should suffer, but it was not right that he should be hung. If he could clear himself without her being obliged to denounce George Forrester, let him do so; but if not, if he were found guilty, then she had no other course open to her. She must come forward and produce the knife and describe how she had found it, and contess why she how she had found it, and contess why she had so long concealed it. All this would be very terrible. She pictured to berself the amazement of the court, the disap-proval with which her conduct would be received, the way in which she would be blamed by all who knew her, the need there for going away from home afterward and living somewhere where no one would know her story; but not for this did
she ever waver in her determination.
Ronald Mervyn must be saved from hanging, for she would be as bad as a murderess
if she kept silent and suffered him to be
executed for a crime she knew that he had

Still she would not do it until the last thing; not till everything else failed would she denounce George Forrester as a murderer. She loved him no longer; she knew that had he not been interrupted he would have killed her. It was partly the thought of their boy and girl life, and of the hours they had spent together by the side of the Dare, that softened her heart; this and the thought of the misery of the kind old man,

"I don't understand Ruth," the doctor said one day to Mrs. Powlett. "She ought to get better faster than she does. Of course she has had a terrible shock, and I quite understand its affecting her as it did, just as she was recovering from her former illness; but she does not mend as she ought to do. She has lost strength instead of gaining it during the past week. She is flushed and feverish, and has a haunted look about her eyes. If I had known nothing of the cir-cumstances of the case I should have said that she has something on her mind."

"There is nothing she can have on her mind," Hesba Powlett replied. "You know we had trouble with her about that good-for-nothing George Forrester?" The doctor nodded. It was pretty well known throughout the village how matters stood.

"She gave him up weeks and weeks ago, just at the time he went away, when he was wanted for the share he had in that poaching business up in the Carne Woods. She told her father that she saw we had been right, and would have nothing more to say to him. That was a week or more before she had that fall on the hill, and I have never heard her mention his name since. I feel sure that she is not fretting about him. Ruth has always been a sensible girl, and once she has made up her mind she wasn't likely to turn back again."

"No, I should not say that she was fret-ting on his account, Mrs. Powlett. Fretting "No, I should not say that she was fretting on his account, Mrs. Bowlett. Fretting in young women shows itself in lowness of spirits and general depression and want of tone. In her case it appears to me to be rather some sort of anxiety, though about what I cannot guess. If it had been any other girl in the village, I should have had my suspicions that she had taken a fancy in some way to Ronald Mervyn, and was anxious about the trial; but of course that is out of the question in Buth's case. No doubt she is anxious about the trial, and has a nervous dread of being obliged to stand up and describe the scene again in a crowded court, and perhaps be questioned and cross-questioned. It's a trying thing for anyone; still more so, of course, for a girl whose nerves have been shattered, and who is in a weak and debilitated state of health. Well, I shall be heartily glad when it is all over, and we settle down into our ordinary ways."

"Went of won think will he the variety in the close of the case indefinitely. It is all over, and we settle down into our ordinary ways."

"Went of won think will he the variety in default of bail McCrea was remanded to jail. It is expected that more arrests with conspiracy and blackmail by occupants of the Diamond Market, was to have a with conspiracy and blackmail by occupants of the Diamond Market, was to have a with conspiracy and blackmail by occupants of the Diamond Market, was to have a charge distance was the conspiracy and blackmail by occupants of the Diamond Market, was to have a charge distance was to have a popointed hour the opposing counsel met and after a short consultation decided to postpone the case indefinitely. It is claimed Gibson employed a number of men and women to go among the butter and egg dealers and purchase elements and offer to destroy the same for a consideration variously stated from \$15 to \$35. In case the dealer retused to settle it is alleged Gibson would immediately bring suit before Alderman McMaster at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. But at the app

our ordinary ways."

"What do you think will be the verdict, sir? Do you think they will find Captain Mervyn guilty?"

to jail. It is expected that more arrests will follow in a few days. Thomas M. Marshall is the prosecuting attorney and F. S. Bennet counsel for the defense.

"I do not like to give an opinion, Mrs. Powlett. It depends so much on the jury, and the way the counsel and Judge put it, but I hardly think that the evidence is sufbut I hardly think that the evidence is sufficient to hang a man. There are, of course, grave grounds for suspicion, but I should doubt whether any jury would find a man guilty upon them. It would be amply sufficient if it were merely a case of robbery, but men don't like to find a verdict where there is a possibility of their finding out too late to save a man's life, that they have been mistaken. At any rate, Mrs. Powlett, do your best to keep Ruth's thoughts from dwelling on the subject. I wish it was summer weather, and that she could sit out in the garden. Of course she is not strong enough to be able to walk, except for a enough to be able to walk, except for a hundred yards or so, but I would get her to take a little turn, if it's only once around the garden now and then."

"I don't think she would walk if she

could, sir. When I was speaking the other day about her getting well enough to go out for walks, she turned white and shivered, and said she didn't want to go outside the door again, not for ever so long. That fall she got seems to have changed her altogether.

wind either coming straight off the sea or else to be in some hilly, breezy place."

"I am sure I don't know how it is to be managed. She can't go by herself, and I don't see how I am to leave Hiram."

"You will have to leave Hiram for a day or two and take her wherever we fix moon as

shire. The rank in life of the victim and the accused, the cold-blooded nature of the murder, and the nature of the evidence, ren-dered the affair a cause celebre, and the pros and cons of the case were discussed far and

The story of the curse of Carne's Hold had The story of the curse of Carne's Hold had been given at full length by the reporters of the local papers and copied by all the journals of the kingdom, and the fact that madness was hereditary in the family went for much in the arguments of those who held that Captain Mervyn was guilty. Had it not been for this, the tide of public feeling would have been distinctly in favor of the accused.

accused.

By itself, the rest of the evidence was inconclusive. Men who have been jilted not unfrequently use strong language, and even for convalescent patients where she would be taken in. There are several of them about; one at the Isle of Wight, I believe. That would suit her very well, as the climate is mild. Anyhow, she must not stop here. I shall be heartily glad myself when the trial is over. Go where I will I hear nothing else talked about. No one attends to his own business, and the amount of drunkenness in the place has trebled. If I had my way, I would have a regulation inflicting a heavy fine upon every one who after the conclusion of the trial ventured to make any allusion, however slight, to it. It's disgusting to see the number of people who come here every day and go up the hill to "-yee a look at the house."

'As the day for the trial approached, Ruth Powlett became more and more anxious and nervous about it. It kept her awake at nights, and she brooded on it during the day. For hours she would sit with her eyes fixed upon the fire without opening her lips, and the doctor became seriously anxious less the should be again laid up before it became necessary to give her evidence.

There was indeed a terrible fight coing on in Ruth's mind. She knew that George Forrester was gailty, and yet the memory of her past life was still so strong in her that of her past life was still so strong in her that of her past life was still so strong in her that the concerns was moneened and more one over to bear witness on the point of her past life was still so strong in her that to be knowed a manual of the control of the results of the majority of those who assembled at a the Court House at Exhapsian the propose of the majority of those who assembled as the Court House at Exhapsian the past of the majority of the past of the majority of those who assembled as the Court House at Exhapsian the past of the majority of the past

Mervyn was innocent; she knew that George come over to bear witness on the point of Forrester was guilty, and yet the memory of her past life was still so strong in her that to be innocent. Certainly there was noth-

under his personal charge. As she came out, when he called in his trap to take her had by a great effort conquered her fear of the ordeal to which she was to be exposed, and had nerved herself to go through it unflinchingly. As they journeyed in the train she asked him: "Shall we be in the court all the time, Doc-

tor?"
"No, Ruth, I do not think you will be in

my evidence they would let me stand there until it is done?"
"I should hardly think so, Ruth, and I am sure it would be a very bad thing for you."
"I have a particular reason for wanting to be there, Dr. Arrowsmith, and to hear it to the end. A most particular reason. I

can't tell you what it is, but I must be there."
The doctor looked at her in surprise. "You think you will not feel the suspense as much if you are in the court as you would outside, Ruth? Is that what you

mean?" mean?"
"That's it, partly, sir. Anyhow, I feel that I must be there."
"Very well, Ruth, if you see it in that way, I will do what I can for you. I will ask Captain Hendricks to speak to the policemen in the court and tell them to let you remain there after you have come there are not a see that the second seed to be a seed to be seed to be a remain there after you have given your evidence. There will be a great crowd, you know, and it will be very close, and altogether I think it is foolish and wrong of

want to be there, whatever happens to me afterward."
"Of course you can do as you like, Ruth, but the probability is that you will faint before you have been there five minutes." "I will try not to, sir, and I don't think I shall. It is only when I get a sudden shock that I faint, and I don't think I can get one

[ To be continued next Saturday.] MORE ARRESTS TO FOLLOW.

The Oleomargarine Case Did Not Reach

Trial Yesterday. The case of George Gibson, proprietor of the Gibson Detective Agency, of Braddock, and his employee, W. C. McCrea, charged \$23,895 IN TWO DAYS.

The Record of Mr. Thompson's Distribution in Johnstown.

ONE HOUR IN HIS OFFICE The Record Made Yesterday by Mr. Cum-

WORTHLESS CHARACTERS AND WHISEY

min, of the Commission.

JOHNSTOWN, July 19 .- Treasurer Thomp son closed his bank shortly after 3 o'clock to-day. About \$8,000 was paid out to-day, making a total of \$23,895 in the two days. Judge Cummin only spent an hour in his office, leaving the work in charge of one of his clerks. Everything passed off quietly, gether."
"Well, well, we must get her away, as I and as the people become accustomed to the said, Mrs. Powlett. She wants more bracing air than you have got here, and to have the the people become account of the said, Mrs. Powlett. She wants more bracing metehod the work is made lighter.

The party returned to Cresson on The party returned to Cresson on the 4 o'clock train. Military headquarters have been removed to the hill above the station, from where a fine view can be had had but few arguments to adduce in lavor of his belief, and he allowed the smith and Rcuben Claphurst to do the greater part of the talking, while he smoked his pipe silently, always winding up the discussion by saying: "Well, neighbors, I can't do much in the way of arguing, and I allow that what you say is right enough, but for all that I believe Captain Mervyn to be innocent. My daughter Ruth won't hear a word said as to his being guilty, and I think with her."

Hiram Powlett and his wife had indeed both done their best to carry out the doctor's orders that nothing should be said in Ruth's hearing of the murder. But the girl, as soon as she was sufficiently recovered to talk, was always asking questions as to whether any further clew had been discovered as to the murderer, and she was indeed so anxious the side of the will am to leave Hiram."

"You will have to leave Hiram."

"You will have to leave Hiram for a day of two and take her wherever we fix upon as the beat place, and settle her there. Hiram will get on very well without you for a day or two. She is no more fit to travel alone the best place, and settle her there. Hiram will get on very well without you for a day or two. She is no more fit to travel alone the best place, and settle her there. Hiram will get on very well without you for a day or two. She is no more fit to travel alone the best place, and settle her there. Hiram will get on very well without you for a day or two. She is no more fit to travel alone the best place, and settle her there. Hiram will get on very well without you for a day or two. She is no more fit to travel alone the best place, and settle her there. Hiram will get on very well without you for a day or two. She is no more fit to travel alone the best place, and settle her there. Hiram will get on very well without you for a day or two. She is no more fit to travel alone the best place, and settle her there. Hiram will get on very well without you for a day or two. She is no more fit to travel alone the best place on the

time being.

Father Field has called a meeting near
the headquarters of the Red Cross for tomorrow evening, where he will deliver a morrow evening, where he will deliver a temperance lecture.

Five bodies were found to-day, and there are indications that many more are under the large piles of debris, where the men are now working. Wonderful progress has been made in clearing up of late, the distribution of the workmen being so well systematized that they perform much more labor now than formerly.

that they perform much more labor now than formerly.

Treasurer Thompson says that he did not offer to give the distribution of the relief fund to a Johnstown man, as he considers the duty belongs to himself, however unpleasant it may prove to be. A gentleman named Earney has two skye terriers that were born in the flood and were rescued by the mother clinging to a tree and holding them until the water subsided. They were on exhibition to-day and attracted much aton exhibition to-day and attracted much at-

test degree the | to be full of dead people yet. As the world

A FOOTHOLD IN HAYTI.

It Was Offered America by Salomon and Blaine May Make the Bargain.

WASHINGTON, July 19-The Star tonight, after referring to the communication which it was said President Salomon of Hayti had made to this Government shortly before his death, offering to give to the United States the absolute right to the harbor of Mole St. Nicolas, that we might establish a coaling station for our war vessels there says:

there says:

"This proposition of President Salomon was still unacted upon when Mr. Blaine went into the State Department, and it is believed to have furnished the incentive for his proposition to send a commission to Hayti, with a view to ascertaining whether or not Legitime was disposed to give us as liberal concessions as were offered by Presidet Salomon. President Salomon's reason for making this offer, it was said, was to effect a close alliance with the United States. effect a close alliance with the United States, with the hope that would insure a stable government in Hayti."

Killed in a Wreck.

GREENSBURG, IND., July 19 .- A collision tock place ten miles east of this place last night on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, between the west-bound express and an east-bound freight—the freight having broken in two. An unknown man was killed and Postal Clerk Cochran was severely injured.

Yesterday William L. Douglass, Justice of the Peace at Boston, near McKeesport, committed Weddy McDonald to jail in dedence. There will be a great crowd, you know, and it will be very close, and altogether I think it is foolish and wrong of you."

"I am sorry you think so, sir, but I do want to be there what we will be a great crowd, you want to be there what we will be a great crowd, you committed Weddy McDonald to jail in default of \$500, for trial at court on a charge of malicious mischief. The prosecutor, Jacob Yost, alleges that McDonald placed poisoned cibles on the road where his cattle could get it. get it.

A CORNER IN SUGAR. Big Warehouses Full of It and Wholess Grocers Accumulating It Instead of Cannod Goods The Sugar

Grocers Accumulating It Instead of
Canned Goods—The Sugar
Trust and Especkels.

New York, July 19.—A belief that the vast
quantities of refined sugar that haye been piled
up in the big storage warehouses along the
Brooklyn water front during the past two years
had been corralled in the view of a squeeze by
the managers of the Sugar Trust has found
many supporters in financial circles. Though
for some time past this piling up of the commodity was generally known, it was supposed
to be owing to a scarcity of room in the refining buildings. The Havemeyer & Elder,
Havemeyer & Matheson and Wichers companies, the apparent controlling spirits of the
trust, were the most extensive storers. On the
Stock Exchange the opinion prevails to-day
that the trust has been engineering a corner in
sugar, and that ere long the price of theirefined
article will be sent up like a rocket.

The wholesale grocery houses and other consumers of the article in this city have evidently
heard of this alleged movement on the part of
the trust. For months back every available
inch of store rooms in the big rocery houses
on the west side has been utilized for storing
sugar, and many of the public warehouses
heretofore at this season of the year filled with
winter supplies of canned goods have been ebgaged by the wholesale dealers for sugar storage. On the other hand, Wall street sugarbrokers, who will talk on the subject, hold that
the trust has stored the sugar because there is
no market for it. The prices have struck
bottom and the refiners can realize no profit
on their manufacture.

It has been accumulated to undermine Claus
Spreckels when he got his Philadelphia beet
product refiner in operation. That it was the
intention to swamp the market with the genuine article at a low price as soon as Spreckels
turned out his first cargo. In answer to this
the leading member of the most prominent
sugar concern in Wall street, but with no affiliations with the trusts, said to-day: "Whateverthe object of storing this sugar, it is a

FLIES BY THE WAGONLOAD.

Singular Invasion of Dubuque by an Army of Winged Pests.

PSPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1 DUBUQUE, IOWA, July 18 .- This city is just recovering from an invasion by Mormon flies, such as it has never before known. Last night these pests came up from the river in great swarms, and gathered about the gas and electric lights, to that people were compelled to abandon the streets. The morning newspaper offices and telegraph offices were compelled so close their windows and doors to escape torture. These pests sprang from the sand beds along the river, and are sometimes called sand

the river, and are sometimes called sand flies. They are about an inch long, with broad wings, and spring into existence in a few hours. After flying about the light for one night they cease to exist.

Along the levee the buildings were covered so thick with these pests that nothing could be seen but a writhing mass of insect life. In many places slong the streets last night they were three inches in depth, where they had fallen down dead upon the pavement. This morning the stench from their bodies was insufferable, and the health authorities had several wagons employed in removing the offensive mass. Disinfectants have been applied all day, and even now the odor is nauseating. Old settlers along the river say that they have never been like this before, and claim that it is indicative of an unusually hot season. t is indicative of an unusually hot seaso

CONSULS NOT EXEMPT.

Their Baggage Must Be Inspected Like Other People's on Their Return.

WASHINGTON, July 19 .- The Secretar of the Treasury has informed William W. Land, United States Consul at Hamburg, Germany, who is about to return to this country and who asks that his personal household effects be admitted to entry with-A large pile of debris in Kernville is said out examination, that the effects of consuls and regulations as the effects of other per-sons arriving in this-country and that the department is without authority to grant his request, inasmuch as the examination of his effects and the assessment of duty on such household effects as have not been used

abroad for one year are required by law. It Might Have Been Worse. Not long since, Mr. Charles M. Eichenlaub, an Allegheny gentleman, who lives at 189 Federal street, was made to fully realize the fact that the aches and pains he experienced in different parts of his body were not without a cause. The high-colored urine, pain across the small of his back and kidneys, together with other unmistakable signs, warned him that his condition was fast approaching Bright's disease. The sharp, burning pain in his feet gave him untold misery. In fact, his disease grew from bad to worse, until he was unable to walk or step on his feet without experiencing great pain. He also frequently felt pain under his shoulder blades and different parts of his body. He lost his appetite, and he felt a full, bloated feeling after meals. As the little food he ate termented in his stomach he had much eructation of gas. Not long since, Mr. Charles M. Eichenlaub, his stomach he had much eructation of gas.
After taking six weeks' treatment at
THE POLYPATHIC MEDICAL INSTI-THE POLYPATHIC MEDICAL INSTI-TUTE, at 420 Penn avenue, his aches and pains all left him, his appetite came back to him, his stomach performs its function properly, and he feels well and hearty and is able to attend to his business every day. He further states: "It gives me pleasure

to state to my many friends, and the people generally, that although my disease was chronic and of long standing. I have been entirely cured of my kidney disease and rhenmatism by the physicians and specialists for these diseases at No. 420 Penn avenue. "CHAS. M. EICHENLAUB."

Office hours at the institute, 10 to 11:30 A. M., 1 to 4 and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 4 P. M.

Do You Know It? To perfect a cure, you must remove the cause. WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME AND SODA supplies the system with Oxidizable Phosphorus, the deficiency of which is the proximate cause of Consumption. For Coughs, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Night Sweats, and all Throat Diseases, it is an unequaled remedy. Sold by Druggists. \$1 per bottle. Recommended by physicians. Send for circular, WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, 162 William Street, New York.

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lutely pure, delicately perfumed, surprising-ly effective, it is simply

ncomparable as an In-antile Skin Soap. May be used from the mo-

nt of birth, and is

A SOUTHERN LEAGUER A Pittsburg Player Who Played in Southern Teams.

INTERVIEW WITH A BASS SINGER

Among baseball players and the enthusiastic readers of baseball columns, Mr. Louis Keusinger's name is a familiar one. A successful amateur player in Pittsburg, his first professional engagements as pitcher were in the Southern League, where his 'curve' was effective and his work more than satisfactory. Obliged to give up ball playing, he returned to his home in Pitts-burg, and has since been living at 3912 Woolslayer, near the corner of Thirty-ninth street and Penn avenue. It was here that the writer found him. "Yes," said Mr. Kensinger, in reply to a

ques ion. "It had been a number of years. I can't say just how long. It came on so steadily and gradually that I couldn't say steadily and gradually that I couldn't say when it began. My nostrils would clog up and I noticed I was more than usually liable to what seemed to be slight colds. I began to have headaches continually, and it seemed as if I had cold all the time. A dry, hacking cough set in, and my throat got into a raw, inflamed state. There would be a dropping back of matter from my head into my throat, and I was all the time hawking and raising and trying to clear it.

"This condition of things lasted some time without getting much worse or much better, and it has only been within the last year or two that I realized that the trouble had extended until I was really in a serious condition. My nights became restless. I would wake up teeling as if I were choking. My throat would get filled up. My breathing was labored and difficult. There was something like a weight on my chest, pressing down.

chest, pressing down.



Mr. Louis Kensinger, 1912 Woolslayer street "Such nights as these would leave me entirely unfit for work the next day. And as if that were not enough, there would be sharp, shooting pains, stabbing like a knife, that would run through me, so severe that they would take my breath away. When I would get up in the morning I would feel weak and miserable. Usually there would be a dizzy spell when I would first get up, and I would stagger in trying to walk. I couldn't eat. I didn't seem to have any relish for food at all. My sense of taste was almost gone. My hearing and sight were both affected. The ringing and buzzing sounds in my ears had been followed by a partial deafness in one of them, and my eyes were so dim and blurred I could hardly see to read.

"In the last year I could see that the trouble was extending faster and that I was getting worse more rapidly than ever. The "Such nights as these would leave me en-

getting worse more rapidly than ever. The slightest exertion would put me out of breath. My heart would beat hard and fast. Then the palpitation would be folbreath. My heart would be and and fast. Then the palipitation would be followed by slow, irregular beating and faintness. I fried various remedies and physical class. In fact, did everything that I was a divised to do, but I got no help. Some time ago I went to Drs. Copeland & Blair. Their charges were reasonable, such as I could afford, and I placed myself under their care. It was not very long before I could afford, and I placed myself under their care. It was not very long before I could see that my trouble was leaving me. My head and heart became clear. I began to sleep soundly and well, to eat heartily and to relish what I did eat. I had no more trouble with my hearing or with my year. "Section 2—That said bridge company shall have the right to occupy sufficient space on the doctors that I should make this statement." Mr. Kensinger lives at the address given, which is in that section of the city known as Lawrenceylle. He is engaged at a Nichols Burley statement can easily be verified. Mr. Kensinger is also well known in connection with his singing, his bass voice forming one of the attractions of a quarter frequently heard in public. He states that his catarrhal frouble made it bad, and sometimes almost ingressible for him to that the vocal trouble was passing away and that now his voice is clear even in the lower notes; that it does not seem to become tired and strained as before, and that he has had no more difficulty of the same begins as the bridges and approach and subtinents shall be well on the company what the contract of the company shall have been account of my health. I feel strong and well now and the same begins as the bridges and approach and abuttients shall be so constituted at to allow the same headway and at the decrease given, which is in that section of the city of produced and abuttients shall be so constituted a

It is to be remembered in every case the presence of catarrh is an evidence of predisposition to consumption, and no matter how slight the attack may be, it should be treated with the greatest care and the treatment should be continued until all traces of the catarrh have disappeared.

If the catarrh is allowed to reach the smallest tubes in the lungs—which condition is indicated by the spitting up of a yellow materialthen immediate attention to the malady is demanded, or serious lung trouble will result.

Catarrh is, nine times out of fen, the cause that produces consumption, and Aence no one can afford to neglect a case of catarrh, however slight. It is easily cured, if taken in time and treated regularly and correctly by a specialist. If left to itself it is rarely cured without a change of climate, but with each new cold it gets more and more troublesome, extending always a little deeper into the lungs untly a cure becomes difficult and sometimes impossible.

"I should like to be treated." a lady re-

"I should like to be treated," a lady remarked the other day, "but I would not like to have my name in the paper." Let it be stated that Drs. Copeland and Blair never publish a name or statement without the full and free consent of the patient, nor do they publish one hundredth part of the testimonials, letters and statements received by them from groteful patients. As observed, the statements given are entirely voluntary, and are given by the patients for publication. Drs. Copeland and Blair would never publish the most emphatic testimonial unless the patient giving it understood that it was to be printed and gave willing consent.

DOCTORS



Are located permanently at 66 SIXTH AVENUE,

Office hours—5 to 11 A. M.; 2 to 5 P. M.; 7 to 9 P. M. (Sunday included.)
Specialties — CATARRH, and ALL DIS-EASES of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and LUNGS. Consultation, \$1 00. Address all mail to DRS. COPELAND & BLAIR, jyl3-ssu & Sixth ave., Pittaburg, Pa.

OFFICIAL-PITTSBURG. A N ORDINANCE - LOCATING REN-FREW street from Achilles street to A N ORDINANCE — LOCATING RENAMENTAL SECTION 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that Renfrew street, from Achilles street to Lincoln avenue be, and the same shall be located as follows, to wit: The south line of said street shall begin at a point on the east line of Achilles street at a distance of 399 feet northerly from the northerly line of Shedland street; thence deflecting to the right 90° 18′ 20″ for a distance of 763.30 feet to an angle: thence deflecting to the right 30° 18′ 20″ for a distance of 763.30 feet to an angle: thence deflecting to the right 30° of a width of twenty-five (25) feet.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and ensacted into a law in Councils this 24th day of June. A. D. 1889.

H. P. FORD. President of Select Council. Attest: GEO. B. HEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council. GEO. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: GEO. B. HEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council. GEO. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: GEO. B. HEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council. Mayor's office. June 26, 1889. Approved: WM. McCALLIN, Mayor. Attest: ROBERT OSTERMAIER, Assistant Mayor's Clerk. Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 90, 11th day of July, A. D. 1889.

[No. 21.]

A N ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE A N ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE pay of the engineer or foreman and mechanic in Municipal Hail.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That wages of the engineer or foreman and mechanic employed by the Department of Public Works in Municipal Hail shall be and are hereby established at 275 per month from and after the 1st day of June, A. D 1889.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be, and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

pealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 24th day of June, A. D. 1889.

H. P. FORD, President of Select Council. Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council.

Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council.

Occument Council. Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.

Mayor's office, June 29, 1889. Approved: WM. McCALLIN, Mayor. Attest: ROBT. OSTERMAIER, Assistant Mayor's Clerk.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 92, 15th day of July, A. D. 1889.

1918-17

A N ORDINANCE—GRANTING L. BENZ A N ORDINANCE—GRANTING L. BENZ A & Bro. the right to construct and maintain a switch track on Water street, Southside, from South Thirteen in street to a point about 65 feet east of South Twelfth street.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the right and privilege be, and is hereby, granted to L. Benz & Bro. to lay down, maintain and operate a switch track on Water street, in Twenty-eighth ward, connecting with the P. & L. E. R. R. and P. & W. R. R., or either of them, at South Thirteenth street; thence along said Water street to a point about 65 feet east of South Twelfth street, the work of constructing the said switch track to be performed to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works; provided, however, that the city of Pittsburg reserves the right to alter, amend or repeal the grant or privilege herein conveyed upon 60 days notice thereof being given in writing by joint resolution or ordinances of Councils to the said L. Benz & Bro.

Section 2—In consideration of the foregoing

ordinances of Councils to the said L. Benz & Bro.

Section 2—In consideration of the foregoing privilege, right and license the said L. Benz & Bro., their successors and assigns, shall annually pay to the city of Pittsburg the sum of soventy-five dollars (375), which said payment shall be made immediately after the approval by the Mayor of this ordinance and shall be made each and every year thereafter during the continuance of the privilege and license hereinbefore named and described.

Section 3—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

pealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 24th day of June, A. D. 1889.
H. P. FORD, President of Select Council.
Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council. GEO. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Mayor's Office, June 28th, 1889, Approved: W.M. McCallin, Mayor. Attest: ROBERT OSTERMAIER, Assistant Mayor's Clerk.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 91, 11th day of July, A. D. 1889.

A N ORDINANCE—AUTHORIZING THE City Bridge Company to construct an approach to their bridge across the Allegheny river, across Duquesne way and the Allegheny wharf.

and the sine that section of the city known as Lawrenceville. He is engaged as Nobelle and a state of the section with fifth are not section that the section of the section with section of the section with section of the section with section of the section of the section with section of the section of the section with section of the section with section with section with section of the section with se

[No. 27.]

AN ORDINANCE — GRANTING THE Oliver Iron and Steel Company the right to lay a side track on South Tenth street, from the tracks of the Pittsburge and White Hall and the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroads to Murice street.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the Oliver Iron and Steel Company is hereby granted the right to lay a side track of standard gauge from the tracks of the Pittsburg and White Hall and the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroads, and on a level with the same, on that portion of South Tenth street lying between they factory and the Stone wall of the abutment of the approach of the Tenth street.

or Birmingham bridge, as per plan attached, the work to be under the direction and subject to the approval of the Chief of the Department of Public Works.

In consideration of the foregoing privilege, right and license, the said Oliver Iron and Stuel Company, their successors and assigns, shall annually pay the city of Pittsburg the sum of seventy-five dollars (3.5), which said payment shall be made immediately after the approval by the Mayor of this ordinance, and shall be made each and every year thereafter during the continuance of the privilege and license hereinbefore named and described.

Section 2—The city of Pittsburg hereby expressly reserves and retains the right of modifying, amending or repealing any and all rights, privileges and licenses hereinbefore granted upon 60 days' notice thereof being given in meeting or by joint resolution or ordinance of Councils by said city to the said Oliver Iron and Steel Co., their successors and assigns, Section 3—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance and enacted line a law in Councils this 24th day of June, A. D. 1889.

H. P. FORD, President of Select Council. Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council. GEO. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council. Attest: G OFFICIAL-PITTSBURG.

A N ORDINANCE—AUTHORIZING OLI-AVER Iron and Steel Company to construct a side track on South Twelfth street from tracks of P. & L. E. R. R. Co. and White Hall R. R. Co. to their warehouse on South Twelfth street and authorizing the inclosure of the same.

tracks of P. & L. E. R. R. Co. and White Hall R. R. Co. to their warehouse on South Tweifth street and authorizing the inclosure of the same.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittaburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Oliver Iron and Steel Company is hereby granted the right to lay a side track of standard gauge on South Tweifth street from the tracks of the Pittsburg and White Hall and the Pittsburg and Lake Eric Railroads to their warehouse on South Tweifth street, as per plan attached, and also to erect a shed inclosing the track, the whole work to be under the direction and subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Highways.

In consideration of the foregoing privilege, right and license, the said Oliver Iron and Steel Company, their successors and assigns, shall anually pay to the city of Pittsburg the sum of seventy-five dollars (\$75), which said payment shall be made immediately after the approval by the Mayor of this ordinance, and shall be made each and every year thereafter during the continuance of the privilege and license hereinbefore named and described.

Section 2—The city of Pittsburg hereby expressly reserves and retains the right of modifying, amending or repealing any and all rights, privileges and licenses hereinbefore granted upon 60 days' notice thereof being given in writing or by joint resolution or exclusace of Councils of said city to the said Oliver Iron and Steel Company, their successors and assigns.

Section 3—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be, and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 24th day of June, A. D. 1889.

H. P. FORD, President of Select Council. Attest: GEO, BHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council. Attest: GEO, BHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council. Attest: GEO, BHOTE, Clerk of Common Council.

Mayor's Office, June 28, 1889.

A NORDINA

A NORDINANCE-GRANTING CERTAIN rights to the Pittsburg Incline Plane A rights to the Pittsburg Incline Plane Company.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the consent of the city of Pittsburg is hereby given to the Pittsburg Incline Plane Company, a corporation under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to build and erect an incline plane with the necessary stations, engines, cars, tracks and machinery from a point on the southerly side of Bradford street between South Eleventh street and South Twelfth street to a point at the junction of Brownsville avenue, Washington avenue and Birmingham avenue over and across Frederick street, Mary Ann street, Manor street, and across and under Fritz street so and in such manner as not to prevent the use of such streets for public use and travel under and upon the following conditions:

First—That the grade of such incline shall

ng conditions:

First—That the grade of such incline shall not exceed 20 degrees.

Second—That the cables used by said com pany in operating its road shall be constructe of the best steel wire and the asme shall be ap proved by the Chief of the Department of Public Works before being placed in position.

Third—That the construction of the works of

a wenue, the place of starting, and the said company shall have the privilege of traveling as aid streets or avenues with its cars and horses.

Section 2—That the rights and privileges granted under the provisions of this ordinance are granted upon the following conditions:

First—That the said company shall pave and keep in perpetual good repair between the tracks and one foot outside thereof with such a material as may be directed by the Chief of the Department of Public Works.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the chief of the Department of Public Works.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the chief of the Department of Public Works.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the chief of the Department of Public Works.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the chief of the tracks and one foot outside thereof with such an attribute of Dahlem alley shall be given at a point sit uated on the five-foot line of Berlin street at distance of 165.56 feet southerly from the south five-foot line of Ferlin street at uated on the five-foot line of Berlin street at the converted within 90 days of its approval and of this ordinance, otherwise the same to be void and of no effect.

Third—That the President and Secretary of the said railway company shall file with the City Controller within 30 days of its approval an acceptance of the provisions of this ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance of the same is hereby repealed so far as he same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Council states of the Select Council Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council GEO. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Select Council Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council GEO. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Select Council Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council GEO. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Select Council Mayor's Office, June 25, 1889. Approved WM. MCCALLIAN, Mayor. Attest: ROBTOSTERMALER

GEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE
CEIVED at the office of City Controlle
until WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of July, A
D. 1889, at 2 P. M., for the furnishing of a case o
drawers for the office of the Board of Assessor
Plans and specifications can be seen at the
office of the Superintendent of City Property
fifth floor, Municipal Hall.

Bond in double the amount must accompan,
each proposal probated before the Mayor o
City Clerk.

The Department of Awards reserves the
right to reject any or all bids.

E. M. BIGELOW,
Chief of Department of Public Works.

1919-35



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